(a) whether Government of Andhra Pradesh has sent proposals to the Central Government for setting up of power plants at Visakhapatnam and Krishnapatnam; and

(b) if so, what action Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) The proposal for installation of Coast-based Thermal Power Station at Visakhapatnam (2×500 MW) has received techno-econimic clearance of the Central Electricity Authority at an estimated cost of Rs. 1560.28 crores subject to submission of Utilisation of Fly Ash Management Plan by the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board. The Andhra Pradesh State Electricity has not submitted the Utilisation of Fly Ash Management Plan. The project could be considered for sanction by the Government after the Utilisaton of Fly Ash Management Plan has been accepted by the Central Electricity Authority on its receipt from the State Electricity Board.

No feasibility report for installaton of Thermal Power Station at Krishnapatnam in the Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh has been received in the Central Electricity Authority from the Andhra Pradesh State Electricity Board.

Mangalore Power Project

1982. SHRI J.P. JAVALI: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the future of Indo-USSR Mangalore Super Thermal Power Project (2×210 MW) at Nandikur in Karnataka, in view of political developments in the erstwhile USSR; and

(b) what action is being contemplated to implement the project in the changed circumstances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTERY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b) A High Level Inter-Ministerial team had detailed discussions with their counterparts in Russia and Ukraine in January, 1992. The status of the implementation of the projects being set up with the assistance of former Soviet Union including Mangalore Thermal Power Project (2×210 MW) and the availability of State to State credit and commercial credit for these projects were reviewed. The Russian Federation indicated the likelihood of continued availability of credits for these power projects subject, however, to mutual agreement regarding the quantum and the terms of credit.

The changed circumstances are not expected to affect the plan of implementation of the project.

Plan outlay for research on non-conventional sources of energy

1983. SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the plan outlay in the Eighth Five Year Plan for research on non-conventional sources of energy such as solar energy, gobar gas, etc.;

(b) whether promotion of non-conventional energy sources would help in generating employment in the country; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) During the 8th Five Year Plan it is proposed to continue and expand various types of research and development activities in the field of non-conventional sources of energy, such as, solar energy, biogas, biomass energy, wind energy, mini-micro hydro etc. 8th Five Year Plan outlay for these activities is yet to be finalised. However, the Central Plan allocations, recommended by the Planning Commission, for various programmes for the year 1992-93 is given in Statement (*See* below).

(b) and (c) The widespread use of various types of non-conventional energy systems and devices will lead to the creation of direct and indirect employment opportunities in manufacturing, construction, installation, erection, commissioning, distribution,

repair, maintenance and servicing etc. As the non-conventional energy sources are widespread, the employment generation would be in rural, semi-urban and urban area on a highly decentralised scale. The area of production and utilisation of new and renewable sources of energy has got enormous potential of self-employment with low capital investment across the country.

Statement

Central plan allocations for non-conventional energy sources as recommended by planning commission for the year 1992-93

(Rupees in Crores)

S. No.	Programmes	Outlay 1992-93 (Tentative)
1	2	3
1	NPBD (Incl. R&D, CBP/IBP)	60.00
2	Improved Chulha (Incl. of Re. 1 crore for Special Area Projects)	1600
3	Solar Thermal (Incl. SEC)	12.00
4	Solar Phovoltaic	9.00
5	Wind Energy	10.00
6	Urjagram	0.25
7	Boimass	3.00
8	HAEP (Human & Animal Energy Programme)	0.10
9	Urb./Agri. Wastes (Inclusive of Rice Straw Agro-thermal Power Plant (Punjab)	1.75
10	Alternate fuels	1.00
11	M.H.D. (Megneto Hydro-Dynamic)	0.50
12	Geo. Thermal Energy	0.08
13	Chem. Energy	0.22
14	Ocean Energy	—
15	Hydrogen Energy	0.25
16	Micro/Hydel	8.00
17	IREDA	4.00
18	Reg. Off. etc.	0.70
19	Information & Publicity	1.00
20	Seminars/Conference	0.05
21	International Cooperation	0.07
22	Data Bank/TIFAC	0.03
23	Eng. Conserv.	—
	TOTAL:	Rs. 128.00

NPBD=National Project on Biogas Development
IREDA=Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency
Reg. Off.=Regional Offices.
Eng. Conserv.=Energy Conservation.

बिहार की विद्युत परियोजनाएं

1984. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या **विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत** मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) बिहार की कितनी विद्युत परियोजनाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार के पास विचार के लिए लम्बित हैं; और

(ख) उनको कब तक स्वीकृति दे दिए जाने की सम्भावना है?

विद्युत और गैर-पारम्परिक ऊर्जा स्रोत मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्पनाथ राय): (क) और (ख) ब्यौरा निम्नवत् है :—

क्र०सं०	परियोजना का नाम	वर्तमान स्थिति
1	पतरातू विस्तार चरण-5 (2×210 मेगावाट)	परियोजना प्राधिकारियों द्वारा ईंधन लिंकेज, सम्बद्ध पारेषण प्रणाली, पर्यावरण की दृष्टि से स्वीकृति और जल की उपलब्धता सुनिश्चित की जानी है। विद्युत (प्रदाय) अधिनियम, 1948 की धारा-29 के प्रावधानों का भी अनुपालन किया जाना है।
2	मुजफ्फरपुर विस्तार चरण-2 (2×210=420 मे०वा०) (2×250=500 मे०वा०)	प्रथम दृष्टया स्कीम की व्यवहार्यता को स्वीकार योग्य पाया गया था। तदनुसार 8.8.1991 को राज्य को सूचित कर दिया गया तथा अद्यतन अनुमानों सहित विस्तृत परियोजना रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण को भेजे जाने और कुछ निवेशों/स्वीकृतियों को सुनिश्चित किए जाने का अनुरोध किया गया था।
3	चांडिल (मैसर्स आरपीजी एंटरप्राइजिज) (2×250=500 मे०वा०)	मैसर्स आरपीजी एन्टरप्राइजिंग को 24.12.1991 को यह सूचित किया गया था कि मैसर्स चाण्डिल इलैक्ट्रिक्स सप्लाई कारपोरेशन द्वारा निजी क्षेत्र में संयंत्र की स्थापना किए जाने को सिद्धान्त रूप में स्वीकार कर लिया गया है। उनसे अनुरोध किया गया था कि 6 महीने के भीतर विभिन्न निवेशों को सुनिश्चित कर लें ताकि इस स्कीम पर केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण को तकनीकी-आर्थिक दृष्टि से औपचारिक स्वीकृति हेतु कार्रवाई की जा सके।